

## THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4

### MR. GLADSTONE ON FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION.

The most notable articles that have appeared in this country on free trade and protection, are those of the Hon. William E. Gladstone, who argues for free trade, and the Hon. James G. Blaine, who makes a defense for protection. These articles are found in the current number of the North American Review, and will be read with deep interest by many thousands of American people. The ex-premier of Great Britain is one of the ablest free trade writers on the other side of the sea; and the secretary of state of the United States is one of the most brilliant exponents of the doctrine of home protection, to be found in this country. It is a duel between two intellectual giants; between two of the foremost statesmen of England and America.

It is very natural that Mr. Gladstone should exalt free trade. He is an astute statesman. He is a patriot. He loves England more than he does the United States, and he ought to. When he uses his pen for free trade, he does his country a good service. When he pleads for the abolition of protection in the United States, he is pleading for the cause of the English working people. No one can renege Mr. Gladstone for this. He would not be entitled to the unbounded admiration of the English people which he so firmly holds, did he not speak for them and for their prosperity.

Mr. Gladstone makes the argument of a free trader, that congress should not interfere with the natural law of distribution. He wants each nation to be let alone so far as any attempt to impose duties on imports are concerned, and permit the law of supply and demand to govern the interchange of commodities: both products of the farm and those of the factory. The principle is stated in the following brief paragraph from Mr. Gladstone's article:—

An interference with it by the government in order to encourage some dearer method of production at home, in preference to a cheaper method of production abroad, may fairly be termed artificial. And every such interference means simply a diminution of the national wealth. If region A grows wheat at home for fifty shillings with which region B can supply it at forty, and region C manufactures cloth at twenty shillings with which region A can supply it at fifteen, the national wealth of each is diminished by the ten and the five shillings respectively.

This is the principle laid down in works on free trade, that France, for instance, should produce wine and silk, and England furnish her with manufactured articles; and that the United States has a large domain and plenty of tillable land and should more largely engage in producing grain and allow England to supply it with clothing, carpets, dry goods, and so on. This is what Mr. Gladstone wants. It would be a blessing for England if this condition of things could exist. England cannot supply her own people with food because she lacks the agricultural ability, and therefore she is very desirous of the United States furnishing her with food and raw materials.

The latest, and probably the best, remedy for free trade is that prescribed by a Boston paper: "It is only a solemn duty to the public which compels us to state the unvarnished fact that the man who goes to bed with his chest covered with a hot onion poultice and his stomach filled with boiled onions will wake up to find his grippe disgusted and gone. It is an heroic remedy, but brings with it a great reward." Of course, this is an heroic remedy, but it grips demands heroic treatment.

It is hoped that the report from Washington may prove not well founded—that Congressmen Kelley is fatally ill. The disease is said to be a cancer, from the fatality of which there is no escape. Mr. Kelley is the oldest member of the house in point of service. He was elected to congress from Pennsylvania in 1862, and has been in the house ever since.

There comes from London the intelligence that there is hope for Mrs. Maybrick, now and important evidence in her favor having been discovered. The character of the evidence has not been given, but it is said to be so strongly in favor of Mrs. Maybrick, that there is little doubt that the home secretary, when he examines the documents, will recommend a full pardon.

There is a glimmer of light from Ohio. It is said that Brie's boom for the senatorship has collapsed. The decent demerol will bolt his nomination if it is made. Verily, Ohio is purifying itself. It is said that Mr. Blaine received \$1,200 for his article on protection in the North American Review. It is worth that price to see how splendidly he demolishes Gladstone.

As to whether protection is good for the United States, history must settle the question. This country is perfectly willing to compare its experience with Mr. Gladstone's theories. The advancement of this country under the protective system, has astonished the civilized world. There is not a parallel to such progress to be found in any other country on the face of the earth. Why then should the United States abandon protection and surrender its industries to Great Britain?

The reason why this should not be done, will be found in the powerful argument of Mr. Blaine for the protective system, which the Gazette will give in due time.

**REFORM IN DIVORCE LAWS NEEDED.**  
For a number of years a need has been felt of a uniform divorce law in this country. There are no two states whose

divorce laws are identical. In most of the states the laws authorizing divorce are so loose that great evils result therefrom; and in others the administration of the laws is so lax that many fraudulent divorces are granted.

The peculiar case of Mr. Charles Bligh, of New Jersey, is attracting general attention, and illustrates the needs of uniform divorce laws. Mr. Bligh was married some twelve years ago in New Jersey, and a short time ago quarreled with his wife, and hearing that Chicago courts furnished divorces of divorce without much delay or without much questioning, he went to that city, and in the course of a short time returned home with the decree in his pocket. The old story repeated itself—he fell in love with another woman and married her.

The first wife was informed of the divorce which her husband had surreptitiously obtained, and on hearing of his second marriage, she made complaint against him and he was arrested on the charge of bigamy. "Jersey justice" is proverbial, and Mr. Bligh was convicted of the crime of bigamy, the penalty of which is penitentiary imprisonment. The attorneys for Mr. Bligh argued that the Chicago divorce was a sufficient defense, but the court, which seemed to have a sense of justice about it, reminded the attorneys that he did not go to Illinois to live and earn his living, but simply to get a divorce—a divorce obtained through fraud. The case is gone to the supreme court of New Jersey on an appeal, and the decision will be looked for with interest. If the higher court shall agree with the court below, Mr. Bligh will celebrate his second marriage by serving several years in state prison.

We are not in possession of the real trouble between Mr. Bligh and his first wife, and therefore cannot say whether he was justified in suing for a divorce. But that makes no difference. No manly sympathy will go out for him. A man who will go to Chicago for a divorce when the laws of his own state will not grant him one, should go to then penitentiary for his folly. A divorce under any circumstance is bad enough, but one obtained from a wife through fraud, demands severe punishment.

Should the supreme court sustain the decision of the trial court, it will place the second Mrs. Bligh in a peculiar position. As one puts it, "she will neither be widow, wife, nor maid."

We think it was two years ago that a proposition was submitted to congress placing marriage and divorce under the jurisdiction of congress, so that there would be a uniformity of both, and probably the singular case of Mr. Bligh will cause that proposition to be renewed.

The New York Sun, although it is democratic, frequently gets on the right side of a discussion. On Tuesday it said: The assertion of Mr. Cleveland in his Boston speech that our elections at this period are distinguished for corruption was entirely without justification. They are pure and honest, and the votes counted record the actual political convictions of the citizens. The cry that the last election for president was carried by bribery was the merest rubbish. Mr. Harrison was elected because the people preferred him to Mr. Cleveland.

The latest, and probably the best, remedy for free trade is that prescribed by a Boston paper: "It is only a solemn duty to the public which compels us to state the unvarnished fact that the man who goes to bed with his chest covered with a hot onion poultice and his stomach filled with boiled onions will wake up to find his grippe disgusted and gone. It is an heroic remedy, but brings with it a great reward." Of course, this is an heroic remedy, but it grips demands heroic treatment.

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## TO KILL RUSSIA'S CZAR.

### A FAR-REACHING CONSPIRACY UNRAVELED.

Nihilists Plot to Murder the Entire Royal Family—In Aid of Mrs. Maybrick—Foreign News.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The Nihilist leader, Pierra Gross, has been arrested at Warsaw. On his person and in his lodgings the police found pamphlets and letters involving a number of officers of the imperial guard in what is believed to be a desperate Nihilist plot against the life of the Czar.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The arrest of the notorious Nihilist leader, Pierra Gross, at Warsaw, has been productive of disclosures far more startling than any of the alarming revelations which have come to the police within the last few days, appalling as they have been. From letters and documents found concealed in his person, the most damning evidence is obtained against many persons high in imperial favor and authority, contemplating the assassination of the Czar alone, but the most startling revelation is that already many of the conspirators have been taken into custody and those still at large are under espionage and being tracked by the police.

FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.  
New Evidence in Her Favor Said to Have Been Discovered.  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Citizen is authorized for the statement that the new evidence which has been collected in England and America in the case of Mrs. Maybrick needs but the scrutiny of the Home Secretary to convince that official of the impossibility of recommending that the Queen grant her a full and unconditional pardon. Among the rumors concerning the additional evidence is one to the effect that an important of its features is a number of documents, which fell into the hands of Michael Maybrick, and were suppressed by him at the trial, showing in Maybrick's own hand-writing, that his death was due solely to poison self-administered.

BLOODY BATTLE IN FORMOSA.  
Four Hundred Men Reported Killed in the Engagement.  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—Reports received from Shanghai are that an expeditionary force of the Chinese fought the natives near Takow, in the island of Formosa, and 100 of the Chinese and 300 of the Formosans were killed.

A Plot Against Parnell.  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—A special says: "The Tory papers are still gloating over the awkward entanglement in which Mr. Parnell finds himself. Capt. O'Shea is said to be receiving substantial encouragement from the well-known Conservatives. The manifest object is to drive Mr. Parnell out of Parliament, if possible, out of the country. The papers are bold, wealthy and unscrupulous, and the gungnally with which they are making their attacks betrays a master hand at the helm. The denial of Irish leader's mother that the man subscribed for her, could have ever reached her, with the natural inference that it has been stolen by the 'patriots,' is made the most of. The same parties who engineered the Parnell conspiracy are at the head of a plot which may either land Parnell in jail or send him out of the country."

The Ex-Empress of Brazil.  
OPORTO, Jan. 4.—The remains of the ex-empress of Brazil have been removed to the Lapa church. The bier was covered with beautiful wreaths. An imposing cortege followed the body to the church. The mourners were all the members of the imperial family except Dom Pedro, who is still quite overcome by the death of his wife and was too ill to attend. In order to avoid the difficulty in choosing between the Brazilian flag and the flag of the Republic the Portuguese flag was hoisted at the Lapa church in the funeral ceremonies. The French consul absented himself, his government representing that his presence would be regarded in Brazil as offensive.

Collision in the Irish Sea.  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—The White Star Line steamer Britannic, Capt. Davidson, from New York Dec. 25 for Liverpool, ran into the brigantine Carawitz, from Porey for Runcorn, in the Irish Sea, on the 25th. The latter part of the brigantine was cut clean away, and she rapidly filled and sank. The weather was bitterly cold, but the crew of the Britannic succeeded in saving all hands from the Carawitz except the captain, who was drowned.

Affairs in Bad Shape at Rio.  
LISBON, Jan. 4.—Advices from Rio Janeiro state that the commerce of that city is paralyzed and affairs are rapidly going from bad to worse. The chamber of commerce has protested to the government against a proposed export duty of 4 per cent on coffee.

A Battle Between Turks and Cretans.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4.—There has been a skirmish between Turks and Cretans in which many were killed and wounded. Sixteen wounded Turks were brought to Cana.

Cholera Again Moving Westward.  
VIENNA, Jan. 4.—Consular reports published say that cholera is raging at Hamadan, in Persia, that it is very fatal, and that it is feared it will reach Teheran in the spring.

The Strike Not Successful.  
BRUSSELS, Jan. 4.—The strike of the coal-miners in the Belgian district of Oostende, Belgium, has been terminated. The work has been resumed at many of the pits.

The Spanish Cabinet Has Resigned.  
MADRID, Jan. 4.—The Spanish cabinet has resigned. Premier Sagasta is trying to form a ministry from the Liberal group.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

### Unseasonable Weather Keeps the Volume of General Business Small.

New York, Jan. 4.—Bradstreet's reports a continuation of a moderate volume of general trade throughout the country. The mild weather is largely responsible for this, having a marked effect upon sales of coal, woolen goods and other seasonable staples. In the Southwest and on the Pacific coast the winter succeeding dry weather at the Southwest cause uneasiness among the country merchants as to the large stocks of winter goods remaining unsold. Most varieties of hog products are stronger on a better demand at home and abroad. Pork is in fair request and dressed hogs are 3-16 of a cent higher. Grain products were quite irregular. Flour is in fair demand here and for export. Wheat has been in light request, but on freer calls from abroad, with reported lighter stocks in the United Kingdom and in Russia, is stronger and up 1/2 cent. Oats, too, are stronger and up 1/2 cent. Exports of wheat (and of flour as wheat) from both coasts of the United States aggregate 1,938,054 bushels, against 2,351,534 bushels the previous week, and 1,038,869 bushels in the like week of 1888-9, showing a total for July 1, 1889, to date of 24,310 bushels, as compared with 22,800,000 bushels in the like period one year ago, and with 76,000,000 bushels two years ago. Stock taking and the indications that the volume of trade in dry goods. The regular trade is quiet. Prices have advanced 1-16 of a cent. Woolen goods are dull. The stocks of clothing carried over at Boston are large owing to unseasonable weather. Raw wool is dull, and territory wools are slightly weaker. The stocks of wool are heavier than a year ago in the leading markets. The cotton market is dull and unchanged. Speculation is slightly more active with a hardening tendency, owing to a lighter run of receipts and good export demand. The total number of business failures in 1889 in the United States was 11,619, or 103 per cent more than in 1888. The increase in liabilities is 162 and in assets 13.9 per cent.

OLD-FASHIONED COLD WAVE.  
Montana, Washington and Portions of South Dakota Frozen Up.  
HELENA, Mont., Jan. 4.—Last night was the coldest so far this season in Montana, the thermometer being down at some points as 35 degrees below. There is but little snow reported in eastern and central Montana, but there is some delay of traffic in the western part of the State. Considerable suffering is already reported on some of the ranges, though confined to limited areas. To-day there has been a rise in temperature, and the indications that before a heavy snow-storm will be raging.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 4.—The overland trains are delayed by Eastern Washington by snow-storms. Northern Pacific trains are about eighteen hours late. The weather is the coldest known here for years.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 4.—The thermometer registered 22 degrees below zero here this morning, the coldest of the winter. Business is practically suspended owing to the intensity of the cold.

JOHN WARD'S PLAN.  
What He Proposes to Do in Case an Injunction Is Secured Against Him.  
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4.—John Montgomery Ward, the Brotherhood leader, is in Boston on business. He says he thinks he will be successful in the suit brought to secure an injunction against his playing with the Brotherhood. In case, however, an injunction is secured, he will play outside New York State, laying off during the twenty odd games played there. In case all League players are enjoined from playing the game, he will be filled from the hundreds of applicants from outside leagues.

BUTCHERED HIS WIFE.  
Thomas Williams Commits Murder and Then Takes His Own Life.  
MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 4.—Thomas Williams, a bricklayer, murdered his wife this morning by cutting her throat. He then cut his own throat from ear to ear and expired in the bed where his dead wife and baby a few months old lay. Neighbors, being attracted by the curious crying of the baby, broke into the house and found the infant lying in a pool of blood. The man and wife were dead.

As Inter-State Commerce Case.  
BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Edward Kambie, of this city, has filed a petition before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, as violating the provisions of the Interstate Commerce act, that it has in connection with and through the instrumentality of other companies and lines, charged and collected upon merchandise shipped for Boston as unjust and discriminating freight rates between Chicago and Buffalo. The petition as drawn raises a direct issue, and in effect responds the Chamber of Commerce case of 1887.

Shot the Wrong Man.  
KEYESVILLE, Mo., Jan. 4.—Sam Johnson and Sam Strother, two negroes, became involved in a quarrel New Year's night at a negro dance at Dalton, four miles west of here. Johnson drew his revolver and fired at Strother, but the ball missed its mark and took effect at the elbow of Alexander Strother, killing him instantly. Johnson escaped, but Sheriff Anderson is in pursuit, with good prospects of capturing the murderer.

Burglars Chloroform a Family.  
TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 4.—Burglars entered the house of Dr. A. S. Kniffen, dentist, here last night, and after ransacking the house, chloroformed Mrs. Kniffen and Miss Emma Purcell, a relative of the family. Mrs. Kniffen was found dead this morning, but Miss Purcell, though unconscious for a long time, has recovered. There is no clue to the robbers.

John Ruskin Again Ill.  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—John Ruskin is again reported seriously ill.

## To us the rhyme goes:

Of all sad words of tongue or pen,  
The saddest is, "it might have been."

Of all sad events from young to old,  
The saddest is, it never turned cold.

Strange as it may seem, the market value of millions upon millions of dollars worth of

**CLOTHING!**

is governed by the rise and fall of a drop of quicksilver. But as true as life depends on drops of blood, the price of Clothing depends on the "Thermometer" and in place of the thermometer reading below zero it held its own among the sixties this winter. Our clothing is not exempt from this inflexible rule, and in place of being on our customers' backs they lay heaped upon our counters. Had it not been for the warm weather and open winter we would be able to have fulfilled our promise to the public and leave January 1st. But thermometers were our bosses, and we will be compelled to remain a few days longer, until the balance of our mammoth stock is disposed of. And Our

**Knife that Has Done Such Noble Work**

in cutting every drop of blood out of high prices, is still sharpening its blade for the deepest cut of all—

**35 Per Cent. Off on Everything!**

Walk right in; we have open house, look at the price and then figure for yourself. Take 35 per cent. off of goods that have been sold regardless of cost—a saving of 60 per cent. on every dollar. Your time is shorter than you imagine. This is

**POSITIVELY THE LAST - RALLY!**

so take hold or you will get lost in the shuffle. Remember, 35 per cent. off of everything in our house, an actual saving of 60 per cent. on every dollar.

(SIGNED)

**MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO.**

**ARE YOU THINKING**

**OF**

**A SUIT OF CLOTHES!**

**OR AN**

**OVERCOAT?**

If you are, we want your attention and present a few facts worth remembering. After all the "school boy" slander you have read, a little COMMON SENSE will be refreshing. We are in the Clothing business to stay; all our goods were bought in open market for spot cash, consequently we are enabled to

**NAME THE VERY LOWEST PRICE!**

95 per cent. of our stock is new for this fall and winter's trade—a larger proportion than any other house by 50 per cent.

**DO NOT FORGET!**

**WE will NOT BE UNDERSOLD,**

and the extravagant claims made by some Clothing houses will not bear the light of day. They never have or cannot duplicate our prices. Our trade has doubled since coming among you and we are surely "getting there". In suits, Overcoats and Furnishings

**Our Selections are not Surpassed**

by any stock. All goods of reliable makes. Inspection of our stock and prices will convince you. All are cordially invited to look our line over. Holiday novelties now in order.

**FRANK H. BAACK & CO.**

**22 West Milwaukee Street.**

**A RELIABLE PLACE.**

**ATTENTION,**

**Tobacco :: Growers!**

We are in the market for 2,000 cases, 1889 TOBACCO. Bring us from 3 to 5 bundles, a fair sample of your crop; we will make you an offer.

**CONRAD BROS.**

## THE BACKWARD SEASON,

Has left us with a larger stock, than we ought to have, and as we are positively

**Going Out of Business.**

We shall for the next few days offer the balance of our stock at

**Almost Any Price to Close Them Out.**

We have an extra good assortment in fine quality

**Clothing and Overcoats!**

And you can now buy a good Cassimere, or Worsted Suit or Overcoat for yourself or children for a less price than others ask you for a shoddy printed Satinet. There is no use talking.

**WE HAVE TO SELL THE GOODS!**

as on February 1st we dissolve the firm, and all goods remaining then will be sold at Public Sale to dealers!

**Our Stock of Dry Goods**

Is still complete, and buyers can find some extraordinary bargains for the next three weeks. No matter what you need, whether in

**DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, CLOAKS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, KNIT Goods, FLANNELS,**

or Clothing for yourself and boys, call at the old reliable Chicago Bargain Store and buy at your own prices. The Chicago Bargain Store never advertises impossibilities, or make you believe black is white as has been the rule among certain clothing dealers this fall, but shall endeavor to keep up our reputation of a fair and square dealing concern as long as we continue in business in Janesville, and until we close

our doors; we ask you to come in and buy the greatest bargains in Dry Goods or Clothing ever offered in Janesville.

**CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE.**

FOR SALE—Family Horse, Dog Cart, Cutter, Harness, Bells, lot of oats, Hay, &c., for \$65; horse alone cost \$85 one year ago.

**UNDER TAKING!**

We are fully prepared to attend to Embalming and Undertaking.

**A Complete Stock of Caskets and Coffins**

**PRICES REASONABLE**

**A FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUSINESS**

Call and see us. We can save you money.

**NELSON BROS.**

Court Street, Janesville, Wis. Telephone No. 53. Open all hours of the night.

**1889 CROP.**

**1000 CASES OF TOBACCO**

Growers bring us a fair sample or your crop. We are prepared to make you an offer.

**J. B. DEARBORN & CO.**

Warehouse next to Central House.

**Marble and Granite**

**Monuments**

I keep in stock a number of fine

**Tombstones**

Which can be bought at

**A Better Bargain!**

than can be made with any traveling man. I also have a large number of the latest and best designs, and can furnish monuments, any style, or size desired.

**Be Sure and Get My Prices**

before placing orders with traveling men, who figure low when in competition with home dealers, and charge two prices when they can make a sale, without the customer looking elsewhere.

**F. A. BENNETT,**

Corner Wall and Franklin Sts., Janesville, Wis.

**The Hotel Eastman,**

**HOT SPRING, ARK.**

The largest, and finest, BEST HOTEL in the world connected, will open under management of O. G. Bates, of White Mountain Hot Springs, for season of 1890, Jan. 1st. Tickets should be bought via St. Louis and Mountain Southern R. R.

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Has left us with a larger stock, than we ought to have, and as we are positively

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Physician and Surgeon

JANESVILLE, WIS.  
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7 to 8 p. m.

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Practitioner of  
Christian Science Mind Healing.

Hours—10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.  
Conventions free.  
New Session 15, 17, 19; also Lake 10, 12, 14.  
Conventions (Sundays 8 to 9 p. m., 10, 12, 14 South  
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**ANGIE J. KING,**  
Attorney-At-Law.

No 18 West Milwaukee St. Next door west of  
postoffice.

**D. CONGER,**  
REAL ESTATE BROKER.

Does a general real estate and loan business.  
Has all papers relating thereto. Always has  
on hand Bargains in Houses, Lots, Farms and  
Western Lands for sale and exchange. Office  
over postoffice.

JANESVILLE, WIS.

**Real Estate, Insurance  
AND LOAN AGENCY**

**J. G. SAGE,**  
Is now prepared to buy and sell  
Furniture, Carpets, House and Farm  
Barns, and will give you better bargains  
than any in the Northwest.  
Office located at 2 per Cent. & Can  
Vacuuming Done.

Office in South's Block, Janesville, Wis.

**OLDEN B. FETHERS,**  
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**Fethers, Jeffers & Fifield,**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS.

Over Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank.

JANESVILLE, WIS.

**Q. O. SUTHERLAND, M. D.**  
—TREATS—

Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women

AND CHILDREN EXCLUSIVELY.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

200-15 FIFTH ST. W. Milwaukee St. Under  
Garfield's Store.

JANESVILLE, WIS.

**GEN. K. COLLING,**

Carpenter and Builder.

Established 1860.

OFFICE and Shop 100 North Main Street

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**SCHOOL OF**

**SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING.**

ESTABLISHED 1885.

**MRS. E. L. WILLIAMS, Proprietress.**

OFFICE: JACOBI'S BLOCK, JANESVILLE, WIS.

The only shorthand school in Janesville that has graduated fifty students. Circular free.

We have had personal knowledge of the

capacity of Mrs. E. L. Williams as a writer of

both German and English systems of Short-

hand and take pleasure in recommending her as

competent to teach either system.

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OFFICE: 200-15 FIFTH ST. W. Milwaukee St. Under

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**Official reporters, Two Third Judicial Circuit,**

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Agent for Remington Type Writer All

forms of type writing done.

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**DR. GEO. H. MCCAUSEY,**

Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE: In Tallman's Block, opposite lat

National Bank, West Milwaukee St., Janes-

ville, Wisconsin.

**THOR. JUDD,**

DENTIST.

OFFICE: Cor. Milwaukee and Franklin Sts.

RESIDENCE: Corner South Jackson and

School Streets, Janesville.

**Chickering Hall.**

(Room 2) 25th Avenue, N. Y.

"Having witnessed the excellent results of

MR. EDWIN K. LAYTON'S instruction on the

piano, I am a convert to his system, and

am a student of his school, and a gentleman

whose excellent qualities should commend

him to everyone."

**FRANKLIN SONNENFELD,**

Former pupil of Joseph and pianist of Camille

Uso Concert Company.

Notice is hereby given that the general

warrant for the collection of the state and county

Taxes for the year 1889, is now being

collected, and that I will receive said taxes at my office

in this city, until January 10th, 1890, after which I

shall proceed to collect the same as the law di-

rects.

**M. MURPHY,**

Treasurer of the City of Janesville.

JANESVILLE, December 3, 1889.

**S. O. BURNHAM & CO.**

ORGANS,

PIANOS.

REPAIRING & NEATLY DONE.

DEALERS IN

Musical Merchandise.

NO. 18 EAST MILWAUKEE ST.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

**BUILDING**

We have just completed the organization of a

Construction Co.

AND ARE PREPARED TO

FURNISH PLANS AND ESTIMATES

On all kinds of buildings. If you have a lot

and want a house we are prepared to

build it on long time if desired.

**All Kinds of Job Work**

done with neatness and dispatch.

**ON SHORT NOTICE.**

Office, 57 North Franklin Street.

**JANESVILLE CONSTRUCTION CO.**

Pocket match safe free to smokers

of

TANKS.

PUNCH 5¢

IS NOW

Prepared to Do All Classes of Work

**Steam-Bindery**

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## THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.  
PART OF JANESVILLE, WIS., ADVANCE  
100 YEARS. WEEKLY.  
100 YEARS. WEEKLY.  
100 YEARS. WEEKLY.

**THE NEWS IN BRIEF.**

At East Atchison, Kan., Joseph Lemong  
was frozen to death while drunk.

All the section hands on the Ohio Valley  
railroad have struck for 10 per cent. ad-  
vance in wages.

New York last year spent \$17,000,000  
on her public free, but \$1,397,000 on  
her public free, but \$1,397,000 on

White Brothers, the largest shoe firm  
in St. Joseph, Mo. have made an assign-  
ment. The liabilities are between \$30,000  
and \$25,000, and the assets about the same.

The depletion of the Chesapeake oyster  
beds is cutting short the supply for the  
packers, and several of the largest firms  
have begun cultivating the bivalve in  
Southern waters.

G. W. Hill, of New York, has sus-  
pended William K. Pittsford, judge of the  
New York city court, for negligence to  
perform his official duties. The judge is  
now in Europe.

A valuable anthracite coal discovery  
is reported at Sayre, seventy-five miles  
west of Port Arthur, on the Canadian  
Pacific railroad, a short distance north  
of the Minnesota boundary.

The sale of the United Electric Light and  
Power company to the St. Louis Illumina-  
tion company has been completed at St.  
Louis by the filing of two deeds, one for  
\$100,000 and the other for \$200,000.

MAY & VAUGHN, a prominent sugar,  
molasses and rice firm of New Orleans,  
La., have failed. Assets, \$157,000; li-  
abilities, \$175,000. Inability to collect out-  
standing debts is given as the reason.

SIXTEEN of the Grand Army posts of  
Southwestern Kansas, held a meeting at  
Wichita and passed resolutions by an  
almost unanimous vote instructing the  
Kansas delegation to support the Service  
Pension bill.

DANIEL T. DALEY, assistant city editor  
of the Whitesboro Evening Leader, died  
of influenza.

LOUIS NATURAL, the well-known author  
and dramatist, died at the French hospi-  
tal, New York, from a grippe.

JOHN ELLIOTT BOWEN, author, traveler  
and one of the editors of the New York  
Herald, died in Brooklyn, aged 32.  
He was a son of Henry C. Bowen, Beco-  
er's warm personal friend.

GUS MONTGOMERY, well known through-  
out the United States as a comedian and  
theatrical professional, died suddenly at  
New Dorp, Staten Island, N. Y. He was  
lately business manager of Mary Wal-  
wright.

HERBERT SMITH, the well-known Phila-  
delphia broker, while en route to  
Europe, was taken with the grippe,  
which rapidly developed to congestion of  
the lungs. He died at the Victoria hospi-  
tal, London.

JOHN CHRISTIE, aged 85, died at Port-  
smouth, N. H. He was Past Worshipful  
Grand Master Mason of New Hamp-  
shire, and was the oldest active mem-  
ber of the thirty-third degree of An-  
cient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the  
world.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, a bricklayer of Mon-  
rovia, tried, but unsuccessfully, to cut his  
wife's throat, but succeeded in cutting his  
own and died instantly.

GARIN MORGAN was hanged at Houma,  
La., for the murder of Alfred Harrison on  
the 5th of October, 1889.

LIZZIE DAVENPORT, aged 28, shot and  
killed Sadie Kirk, aged 24, at No. 517  
East Third Street, Chicago, on Saturday  
last. She was the daughter of a well-  
known woman, colored, and belonging to the  
lowest class.

PAULMORE BALL (colored) was hanged  
at Louisville, Ga., for the murder of J. L.  
Evans, a white man, on Saturday last.

Sunday Mishaps.

The Allegheny Central Telephone office  
and building at Allegheny City, Pa., has  
been destroyed by fire.

Fire in the main building of the Minne-  
apolis Free Press, on Saturday last, at  
Chicago, caused a loss of \$1,500.

JOHN RUNKLE and William Hughes were  
killed by the explosion of a sawmill boiler  
at Chillicothe, Mo.

At Beebe's logging camp, eighty miles  
up the Tennessee river from Paducah, Ky.,  
a cabin in the woods caught fire, and  
four inmates—Pat and Tom Dyer, brothers,  
George Colton and Lane Somers—were  
burned to death.

**THE MARKETS.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Grains.—WHEAT  
—Opened about the previous day's closing  
figures; declined on sharp selling by Hutch-  
inson & Co. and closed at 80 1/2 cts. 1/2  
below last figures of previous day. No. 1  
regular January 79 1/2 cts., closing at 79 1/2  
cents; No. 2 regular January 78 1/2 cts., closing  
at 78 1/2 cts. No. 3 regular January 77 1/2 cts.,  
closing at 77 1/2 cts. No. 4 regular January 76 1/2  
cts., closing at 76 1/2 cts. No. 5 regular January 75 1/2  
cts., closing at 75 1/2 cts. No. 6 regular January 74 1/2  
cts., closing at 74 1/2 cts. No. 7 regular January 73 1/2  
cts., closing at 73 1/2 cts. No. 8 regular January 72 1/2  
cts., closing at 72 1/2 cts. No. 9 regular January 71 1/2  
cts., closing at 71 1/2 cts. No. 10 regular January 70 1/2  
cts., closing at 70 1/2 cts. No. 11 regular January 69 1/2  
cts., closing at 69 1/2 cts. No. 12 regular January 68 1/2  
cts., closing at 68 1/2 cts. No. 13 regular January 67 1/2  
cts., closing at 67 1/2 cts. No. 14 regular January 66 1/2  
cts., closing at 66 1/2 cts. No. 15 regular January 65 1/2  
cts., closing at 65 1/2 cts. No. 16 regular January 64 1/2  
cts., closing at 64 1/2 cts. No. 17 regular January 63 1/2  
cts., closing at 63 1/2 cts. No. 18 regular January 62 1/2  
cts., closing at 62 1/2 cts. No. 19 regular January 61 1/2  
cts., closing at 61 1/2 cts. No. 20 regular January 60 1/2  
cts., closing at 60 1/2 cts. No. 21 regular January 59 1/2  
cts., closing at 59 1/2 cts. No. 22 regular January 58 1/2  
cts., closing at 58 1/2 cts. No. 23 regular January 57 1/2  
cts., closing at 57 1/2 cts. No. 24 regular January 56 1/2  
cts., closing at 56 1/2 cts. No. 25 regular January 55 1/2  
cts., closing at 55 1/2 cts. No. 26 regular January 54 1/2  
cts., closing at 54 1/2 cts. No. 27 regular January 53 1/2  
cts., closing at 53 1/2 cts. No. 28 regular January 52 1/2  
cts., closing at 52 1/2 cts. No. 29 regular January 51 1/2  
cts., closing at 51 1/2 cts. No. 30 regular January 50 1/2  
cts., closing at 50 1/2 cts. No. 31 regular January 49 1/2  
cts., closing at 49 1/2 cts. No. 32 regular January 48 1/2  
cts., closing at 48 1/2 cts. No. 33 regular January 47 1/2  
cts., closing at 47 1/2 cts. No. 34 regular January 46 1/2  
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cts., closing at 45 1/2 cts. No. 36 regular January 44 1/2  
cts., closing at 44 1/2 cts. No. 37 regular January 43 1/2  
cts., closing at 43 1/2 cts. No. 38 regular January 42 1/2  
cts., closing at 42 1/2 cts. No. 39 regular January 41 1/2  
cts., closing at 41 1/2 cts. No. 40 regular January 40 1/2  
cts., closing at 40 1/2 cts. No. 41 regular January 39 1/2  
cts., closing at 39 1/2 cts. No. 42 regular January 38 1/2  
cts., closing at 38 1/2 cts. No. 43 regular January 37 1/2  
cts., closing at 37 1/2 cts. No. 44 regular January 36 1/2  
cts., closing at 36 1/2 cts. No. 45 regular January 35 1/2  
cts., closing at 35 1/2 cts. No. 46 regular January 34 1/2  
cts., closing at 34 1/2 cts. No. 47 regular January 33 1/2  
cts., closing at 33 1/2 cts. No. 48 regular January 32 1/2  
cts., closing at 32 1/2 cts. No. 49 regular January 31 1/2  
cts., closing at 31 1/2 cts. No. 50 regular January 30 1/2  
cts., closing at 30 1/2 cts. No. 51 regular January 29 1/2  
cts., closing at 29 1/2 cts. No. 52 regular January 28 1/2  
cts., closing at 28 1/2 cts. No. 53 regular January 27 1/2  
cts., closing at 27



